## MODEL QUESTIONS - B.Tech

1. Torque per unit moment of inertia is equal to

## PART1: PHYSICS

a) angular velocity

	c) radius of gyration	d) inertia	
2.	If a projectile has a velocity greater than the escape ve		
	a) elliptic	b) hyperbolic	
	c) vertical straight	d) parabolic	
3.	To a fish under water, viewing obliquely a fisher-man standing on the bank of a lake, does appear as		
	a) slightly shorter	b) taller	
	c) with no change in height	d) with half the original height.	
4.	Moderator is used to		
	a) accelerate the bombarding neutrons	b) slow down the bombarding neutrons	
	c) to eject more electrons	d) to arrest the nuclear reaction	
5.	In a ferroelectric material, as the applied field is gradually reduced to zero, the polarization still left is known as		
	a) remanent polarization	b) coercive polarization	
	c) zero polarization	d) positive polarization.	
PA	RT 2: CHEMISTRY		
6.	Which is used as flux in metallurgy?		
	a) CaF2	b) SF6	
	c) UF6	d) NaF	
7.	. The value of electrical resistance at super conductivity state is		
	a) 100	b) 0	
	c) Low	d) High	
8.	eometrical isomerism is exhibited by (i) 1-pentene (ii) 2-pentene (iii) 2-chloro-2-pentene (iv) 3-methyl-2-pen		
	a) (i) and (ii)	b) (ii) and (iii)	
	c) (iii) and (iv)	d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)	
9.	Which among the following has both local anaesthetics and antiseptic properties?		
	a) Benzyl benzoate	b) Phenol	
	c) Benzyl alcohol	d) n-propyl alcohol	
10.	The medicines which prevent nausea, vomiting and motion sickness is		
	a) Antibiotics	b) Antacids	
	c) Antispasmodics	d) All of these	

b) angular acceleration



(xf(2) - 2f(x))	),
11. If $f(2) = 4$ and $f'(2) = 4$ , then $\lim_{x \to 2} \left( \frac{xf(2) - 2f(x)}{(x-2)} \right)$	s equal to
a) 2	b) -2
c) -4	d) 3
12. Let f: $\mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a function defined by $f(x) =  x  + 1$ . Then which of the following is true?	
a) f is 1-1 and onto	b) f is neither 1-1 nor onto
c) f is onto but not 1-1	d) f <sup>-1</sup> exists
13. The principal value of $i^i$ is equal to	
a) e	b) $e^{-\pi}/2$
c) $e^{-3\pi/2}$	d) none of these
14. The line $y = 4x + c$ touches the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ if	
a) $C = 0$	b) $C = 1/4$
c) C = 4	d) 2
15. If the lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+1}{3} = \frac{z-1}{4}$ and $\frac{x-3}{1} = \frac{y-k}{2} = \frac{z}{1}$	intersect, then k equals
a) 3/2	b) 9/2
c) -2/9	d) -3/2
	d) -3/2
PART 4: BIOLOGY	
PART 4: BIOLOGY	
PART 4: BIOLOGY  16. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is res	stricted primarily to b) lipids and glycolipids
PART 4: BIOLOGY  16. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is res a) proteins, RNA, and protein-RNA complexes c) DNA and RNA	stricted primarily to b) lipids and glycolipids d) RNA and protein-carbohydrate complexes
PART 4: BIOLOGY  16. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is res a) proteins, RNA, and protein-RNA complexes c) DNA and RNA  17. Which of the following are not energy sources but n	stricted primarily to b) lipids and glycolipids d) RNA and protein-carbohydrate complexes
PART 4: BIOLOGY  16. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is res a) proteins, RNA, and protein-RNA complexes c) DNA and RNA  17. Which of the following are not energy sources but n complexes, or as precursors for biomolecules?	stricted primarily to b) lipids and glycolipids d) RNA and protein-carbohydrate complexes secessary for enzymatic reactions, for protein
PART 4: BIOLOGY  16. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is res a) proteins, RNA, and protein-RNA complexes c) DNA and RNA  17. Which of the following are not energy sources but n complexes, or as precursors for biomolecules? a) minerals and vitamins c) lipids	stricted primarily to b) lipids and glycolipids d) RNA and protein-carbohydrate complexes secessary for enzymatic reactions, for protein b) carbohydrates d) proteins
PART 4: BIOLOGY  16. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is res a) proteins, RNA, and protein-RNA complexes c) DNA and RNA  17. Which of the following are not energy sources but n complexes, or as precursors for biomolecules? a) minerals and vitamins c) lipids	stricted primarily to b) lipids and glycolipids d) RNA and protein-carbohydrate complexes secessary for enzymatic reactions, for protein b) carbohydrates d) proteins
PART 4: BIOLOGY  16. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is res a) proteins, RNA, and protein-RNA complexes c) DNA and RNA  17. Which of the following are not energy sources but n complexes, or as precursors for biomolecules?  a) minerals and vitamins c) lipids  18. What was the first bacterium shown to cause human	stricted primarily to b) lipids and glycolipids d) RNA and protein-carbohydrate complexes secessary for enzymatic reactions, for protein b) carbohydrates d) proteins
PART 4: BIOLOGY  16. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is res a) proteins, RNA, and protein-RNA complexes c) DNA and RNA  17. Which of the following are not energy sources but n complexes, or as precursors for biomolecules? a) minerals and vitamins c) lipids  18. What was the first bacterium shown to cause human a) Anthrx	stricted primarily to b) lipids and glycolipids d) RNA and protein-carbohydrate complexes secessary for enzymatic reactions, for protein b) carbohydrates d) proteins a disease? b) Mycobacterium
PART 4: BIOLOGY  16. Passage through pores in the nuclear envelope is res a) proteins, RNA, and protein-RNA complexes c) DNA and RNA  17. Which of the following are not energy sources but n complexes, or as precursors for biomolecules?  a) minerals and vitamins c) lipids  18. What was the first bacterium shown to cause human a) Anthrx c) Diphteria	stricted primarily to b) lipids and glycolipids d) RNA and protein-carbohydrate complexes secessary for enzymatic reactions, for protein b) carbohydrates d) proteins a disease? b) Mycobacterium

b) LDH

d) ATPase

20. Which of the following is not an isoenzyme?

a) G6PDH

c) NP

21 22